

shall, upon completion of the testimonial appearance, promptly tender a check payable to the OTS for witness fees and allowances in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1821.

(ii) All litigants whose requests for testimony of former OTS employees are approved, shall also promptly tender witness fees and allowances to the witness in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1821.

[54 FR 49456, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 28031, May 30, 1995]

§ 510.6 Civil money penalty inflation adjustment.

Pursuant to the Federal Civil Monetary Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note), as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321-358), OTS is required to make inflationary adjustments for civil monetary penalties in statutes that it administers. The following chart displays those adjustments, as calculated pursuant to the statute:

U.S. Code citation	CMP description	New maximum amount
12 U.S.C. 1464(v)(4)	Reports of Condition—1st Tier	\$2,000
12 U.S.C. 1464(v)(5)	Reports of Condition—2nd Tier	22,000
12 U.S.C. 1464(v)(6)	Reports of Condition—3rd Tier	1,100,000
12 U.S.C. 1467(d)	Refusal to Cooperate in Exam	5,500
12 U.S.C. 1467a(i)(3)	Holding Company Act Violation	5,500
12 U.S.C. 1467a(r)(1)	Late/Inaccurate Reports—1st Tier	2,000
12 U.S.C. 1467a(r)(2)	Late/Inaccurate Reports—2nd Tier	22,000
12 U.S.C. 1467a(r)(3)	Late/Inaccurate Reports—3rd Tier	1,100,000
12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(16)(A)	Change in Control—1st Tier	5,500
12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(16)(B)	Change in Control—2nd Tier	27,500
12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(16)(C)	Change in Control—3rd Tier	1,100,000
12 U.S.C. 1818(i)(2)(A)	Violation of Law or Unsafe or Unsound Practice—1st Tier.	5,500
12 U.S.C. 1818(i)(2)(B)	Violation of Law or Unsafe or Unsound Practice—2nd Tier.	27,500
12 U.S.C. 1818(i)(2)(C)	Violation of Law or Unsafe or Unsound Practice—3rd Tier.	1,100,000
12 U.S.C. 3349(b)	Appraisals Violation—1st Tier	5,500
12 U.S.C. 3349(b)	Appraisals Violation—2nd Tier	27,500
12 U.S.C. 3349(b)	Appraisals Violation—3rd Tier	1,100,000
42 U.S.C. 4012a(f)	Flood Insurance	350/105,000

[61 FR 56119, Oct. 31, 1996]

PART 512—RULES FOR INVESTIGATIVE PROCEEDINGS AND FORMAL EXAMINATION PROCEEDINGS

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1462a, 1463, 1464, 1467, 1467a, 1813; 15 U.S.C. 78 *l*.

SOURCE: 54 FR 49457, Nov. 30, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 512.1 Scope of part.

This part prescribes rules of practice and procedure applicable to the conduct of investigative proceedings under

section 10(g)(2) of the Home Owners' Loan Act, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1467a(g)(2) ("HOLA") and to the conduct of formal examination proceedings with respect to savings associations and their affiliates under section 5(d)(1)(B) of the HOLA, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1464(d)(1)(B) or section 7(j)(15) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(15) ("FDIA"), section 8(n) of the FDIA, 12 U.S.C. 1818(n), or section 10(c) of the FDIA, 12 U.S.C. 1820(c). This part does not apply to adjudicatory proceedings as to which hearings are required by statute, the rules for which are contained in part 509 of this chapter.

§ 512.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) *Office* means the Office of Thrift Supervision;

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(b) *Investigative proceeding* means an investigation conducted under section 10(g)(2) of the HOLA;

(c) *Formal examination proceeding* means the administration of oaths and affirmations, taking and preserving of testimony, requiring the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and all other records, the issuance of subpoenas, and all related activities in connection with examination of savings associations and their affiliates conducted pursuant to section 5(d)(1)(B) of the HOLA, section 7(j)(15) of the FDIA, section 8(n) of the FDIA or section 10(c) of the FDIA; and

(d) *Designated representative* means the person or persons empowered by the Office to conduct an investigative proceeding or a formal examination proceeding.

§ 512.3 Confidentiality of proceedings.

All formal examination proceedings shall be private and, unless otherwise ordered by the Office, all investigative proceedings shall also be private. Unless otherwise ordered or permitted by the Office, or required by law, and except as provided in §§ 512.4 and 512.5, the entire record of any investigative proceeding or formal examination proceeding, including the resolution of the Office or its delegate(s) authorizing the proceeding, the transcript of such proceeding, and all documents and information obtained by the designated representative(s) during the course of said proceedings shall be confidential.

§ 512.4 Transcripts.

Transcripts or other recordings, if any, of investigative proceedings or formal examination proceedings shall be prepared solely by an official reporter or by any other person or means authorized by the designated representative. A person who has submitted documentary evidence or given testimony in an investigative proceeding or formal examination proceeding may procure a copy of his own documentary evidence or transcript of his own testimony upon payment of the cost thereof; *provided*, that a person seeking a transcript of his own testimony must file a written request with the Deputy Chief Counsel for Enforcement or the appropriate Regional Counsel for En-

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forcement stating the reason he desires to procure such transcript, and said persons may for good cause deny such request. In any event, any witness (or his counsel) shall have the right to inspect the transcript of the witness' own testimony.

[54 FR 49457, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 66717, Dec. 26, 1995]

§ 512.5 Rights of witnesses.

(a) Any person who is compelled or requested to furnish documentary evidence or give testimony at an investigative proceeding or formal examination proceeding shall have the right to examine, upon request, the Office resolution authorizing such proceeding. Copies of such resolution shall be furnished, for their retention, to such persons only with the written approval of the Deputy Chief Counsel for Enforcement or the appropriate Regional Counsel for Enforcement.

(b) Any witness at an investigative proceeding or formal examination proceeding may be accompanied and advised by an attorney personally representing that witness.

(1) Such attorney shall be a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any state, Commonwealth, possession, territory, or the District of Columbia, who has not been suspended or debarred from practice by the bar of any such political entity or before the Office in accordance with the provisions of part 513 of this chapter and has not been excluded from the particular investigative proceeding or formal examination proceeding in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(2) Such attorney may advise the witness before, during, and after the taking of his testimony and may briefly question the witness, on the record, at the conclusion of his testimony, for the sole purpose of clarifying any of the answers the witness has given. During the taking of the testimony of a witness, such attorney may make summary notes solely for his use in representing his client. All witnesses shall be sequestered, and, unless permitted in the discretion of the designated representative, no witness or accompanying attorney may be permitted to be present during the taking of testimony

of any other witness called in such proceeding. Neither attorney(s) for the association(s) that are the subjects of the investigative proceedings or formal examination proceedings, nor attorneys for any other interested persons, shall have any right to be present during the testimony of any witness not personally being represented by such attorney.

(3) The Office, for good cause, may exclude a particular attorney from further participation in any investigation in which the Office has found the attorney to have engaged in dilatory, obstructionist, egregious, contemptuous or contumacious conduct. The person conducting an investigation may report to the Office instances of apparently dilatory, obstructionist, egregious, contemptuous or contumacious conduct on the part of an attorney. After due notice to the attorney, the Office may take such action as the circumstances warrant based upon a written record evidencing the conduct of the attorney in that investigation or such other or additional written or oral presentation as the Office may permit or direct.

[54 FR 49457, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 66717, Dec. 26, 1995]

§ 512.6 Obstruction of the proceedings.

The designated representative shall report to the Office any instances where any witness or counsel has engaged in dilatory, obstructionist, or contumacious conduct or has otherwise violated any provision of this part during the course of an investigative proceeding or formal examination proceeding; and the Office may take such action as the circumstances warrant, including the exclusion of counsel from further participation in such proceeding.

§ 512.7 Subpoenas.

(a) *Service.* Service of a subpoena in connection with any investigative proceeding or formal examination proceeding shall be effected in the following manner:

(1) *Service upon a natural person.* Service of a subpoena upon a natural person may be effected by handing it to such person; by leaving it at his office with the person in charge thereof, or, if

there is no one in charge, by leaving it in a conspicuous place therein; by leaving it at his dwelling place or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein; by mailing it to him by registered or certified mail or by an express delivery service at his last known address; or by any method whereby actual notice is given to him.

(2) *Service upon other persons.* When the person to be served is not a natural person, service of the subpoena may be effected by handing the subpoena to a registered agent for service, or to any officer, director, or agent in charge of any office of such person; by mailing it to any such representative by registered or certified mail or by an express delivery service at his last known address; or by any method whereby actual notice is given to such person.

(b) *Motions to quash.* Any person to whom a subpoena is directed may, prior to the time specified therein for compliance, but in no event more than 10 days after the date of service of such subpoena, apply to the Chief Counsel or his designee to quash or modify such subpoena, accompanying such application with a statement of the reasons therefor. The Chief Counsel or his designee, as appropriate, may:

- (1) Deny the application;
- (2) Quash or revoke the subpoena;
- (3) Modify the subpoena; or

(4) Condition the granting of the application on such terms as the Chief Counsel or his designee determines to be just, reasonable, and proper.

(c) *Attendance of witnesses.* Subpoenas issued in connection with an investigative proceeding or formal examination proceeding may require the attendance and/or testimony of witnesses from any State or territory of the United States and the production by such witnesses of documentary or other tangible evidence at any designated place where the proceeding is being (or is to be) conducted. Foreign nationals are subject to such subpoenas if such service is made upon a duly authorized agent located in the United States.

(d) *Witness fees and mileage.* Witnesses summoned in any proceeding under this part shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the district courts of the United

States. Such fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena is issued on behalf of the Office by any of its designated representatives.

[54 FR 49457, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 38317, Aug. 12, 1991]

PART 513—PRACTICE BEFORE THE OFFICE

Sec.

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513.4 Suspension and debarment.

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513.6 Duty to file information concerning adverse judicial or administrative action.

513.7 Proceeding under this part.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3, as added by sec. 301, 103 Stat. 278 (12 U.S.C. 1462a); sec. 4, as added by sec. 301, 103 Stat. 280 (12 U.S.C. 1463); sec. 5, 48 Stat. 132, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1464); sec. 12, sec. 3, 64 Stat. 873, as amended by sec. 204, 103 Stat. 190 (12 U.S.C. 1813); 48 Stat. 892, as amended (15 U.S.C. 78 J).

SOURCE: 54 FR 49459, Nov. 30, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§513.1 Scope of part.

This part prescribes rules with regard to general practice before the Office on one's own behalf or in a representative capacity and prescribes rules describing the circumstances under which attorneys, accountants, appraisers, or other persons may be suspended or debarred, either temporarily or permanently, from practicing before the Office. In connection with any particular matter, reference also should be made to any special requirements of procedure and practice that may be contained in the particular statute involved or the rules and forms adopted by the Office thereunder, which special requirements are controlling. In addition to any suspension hereunder, a person may be excluded from further participation under this chapter from a rulemaking hearing in accordance with §510.2, from an adjudicatory proceeding in accordance with §509.6(a)(1), from a removal hearing in accordance with §508.3, or from an investigatory pro-

ceeding in accordance with §512.5(b)(2) of this chapter.

[54 FR 49459, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 38317, Aug. 12, 1991]

§513.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) *Office* means the Office;

(b) The term *Secretary* means the Secretary and any Assistant or Acting Secretary to the Office;

(c) The term *presiding officer* includes the Office, his delegatee or an administrative law judge appointed under section 3105 or detailed pursuant to section 3344 of title 5 of the U.S. Code and, as used in this part, the term shall be construed to refer to whichever of the above-identified individuals presides at a hearing or other proceeding, except as otherwise specified in the text;

(d) The term *attorney* means any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, Commonwealth or the District of Columbia; and

(e) The term *practice* means transacting any business with the Office, including:

(1) The representation of another person at any adjudicatory, investigatory, removal or rulemaking proceeding conducted before the Office, a presiding officer or the Office's staff, including those proceedings covered in parts 508, 509, 510, and 512 of this chapter;

(2) The preparation of any statement, opinion, financial statement, appraisal report, audit report, or other document or report by any attorney, accountant, appraiser or other licensed expert which is filed with or submitted to the Office, with such expert's consent or knowledge in connection with any application or other filing with the Office;

(3) A presentation to the Office, a presiding officer or the Office's staff at a conference or meeting relating to an association's or other person's rights, privileges or liabilities under the laws administered by the Office and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(4) Any business correspondence or communication with the Office, a presiding officer or the Office's staff; and

(5) The transaction of any other formal business with the Office on behalf